

# Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services



## FY2011 Secretary's End of Year Report

Keeping  
Communities Safe

Believing  
In Human Capital

Public  
Safety Works



# Table of Contents

Keeping Communities Safe.....Pages 4-8

- Institutional Security
- Community Supervision
- Technology

Believing in Human Capital.....Pages 9-11

- Drug Treatment
- Public Health
- Correctional Education
- Vital Records
- Workforce Development
- Victim Services

Public Safety Works.....Pages 12-14

- In The Community, For The Environment, Rebuilding Lives
- Community Revitalization
- Sustainability

Special Topics.....Page 15

- Giving Back
- Population Basics

# FY11 Secretary's End of Year Report Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services



The Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS), with the continued support and guidance of the O'Malley-Brown Administration, contributed to Maryland's public safety during fiscal year 2011 through a commitment to keeping communities safe, believing in the value of human capital and by giving offenders the chance to give back to society through Public Safety Works (PSW). Thousands of dedicated employees made the accomplishments found in this End of Year Report possible.

Protecting the public, our employees and those we supervise has been DPSCS' mission for the past four years. Over that time period we have seen dramatic institutional security improvements in intelligence efforts, contraband interdiction and across the board drops in serious assaults on staff and inmates. In the community, parole and probation agents continue to use the Violence Prevention Initiative and WatchCenters to open lines of communication with local law enforcement while keeping a close eye on Maryland's most violent offenders. In FY11 DPSCS also continued to be a leader in advancing technology to help law enforcement identify and monitor offenders through projects such as the nationally recognized Criminal Justice Dashboard, Kiosk reporting for parole and probationers and a new Offender Case Management System.

Drug treatment, job skills training, quality health care and vital records were provided to Maryland offenders throughout FY11 to equip this population with the resources necessary to change their lives for the better upon release. Also in its fourth year, the DPSCS PSW initiative helped other government agencies, community groups and non-profits accomplish things that they otherwise might not have the resources or funding to address. Crews harvested crops for the MD Food Bank, reached One Million Trees planted across the state and built gateway signs out of reclaimed bricks. Maryland Correctional Enterprises, in addition to providing workforce development for offenders behind the fence, also contributed to Maryland's sustainability by harvesting, growing and planting bay grasses on Poplar Island, among other community outreach projects.

As we reflect on the past four years and look ahead to fiscal year 2012, the Department is undertaking a reorganization of our Operational divisions (corrections, parole/probation and detention). DPSCS' reorganization is focused on increasing successful offender reentry and lowering recidivism by seamlessly integrating offender services and programming across all departmental operations. While corrections and community supervision disciplines will remain the same, offender services will operate regionally, and as a single entity. In addition to better offender flow, a regional focus allows for better connection to community-based programming and aftercare resources like drug treatment, job placement and housing, all key in creating successful offender transition back into society.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gary D. Maynard". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

DPSCS Secretary

# Keeping Communities Safe



## Institutional Security

### Gang Identification, Intelligence and Information Sharing

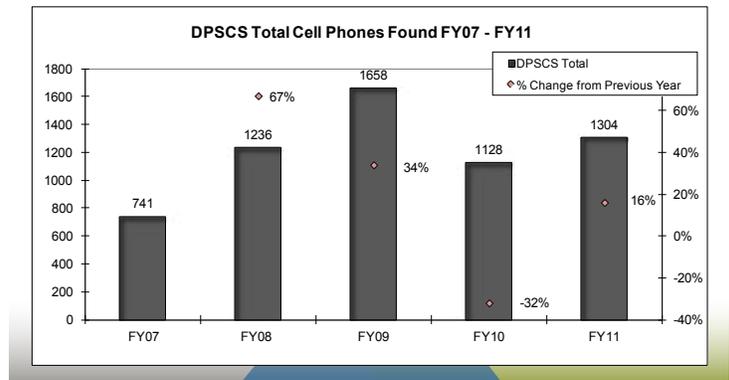
Improving gang intelligence over the past few years is a key component of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services' (DPSCS) efforts to make Maryland institutions safer for both staff and inmates. Through dedicated analysis staff, surveillance, validation and information sharing with other law enforcement we are better managing this population, while making communication among gang members more difficult. During FY11:

- Division of Correction (DOC) released 100% of offenders with background notification forms for local law enforcement
- Approximately 90% of those entering our system come with the same form
- Intelligence Coordination Unit of the DOC newly validate 815 inmates as gang members
- U.S. Attorney's Office garnered sweeping indictments of gang members from both behind bars as well as on the streets with the help of DOC gang intel
- DPSCS continues to root out corrupt staff that may be aiding this population through regulations implemented in FY10 by the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions to check gang membership of prospective correctional officers

### Contraband Reduction – No Single Solution

Contraband inside correctional facilities often fuels violence by inmates, particularly gangs who often manage the sale and trade of illegal items. In FY07 DPSCS made contraband reduction a priority, especially cell phones which allow inmates to connect to criminal activities on the street, circumventing intelligence efforts. DPSCS continues to be a leader in cell phone interdiction by using multiple approaches and techniques. During FY11:

- 1,304 total cell phones found across DPSCS – 76% increase over FY07
- 282 phones found by in-house trained cell phone sniffing K9
- Flow of cell phones leveling off, down from high of 1,658 in FY09
- Following \$1.1 million dollar investment in entrance technology in FY09, 21% of total phones found were intercepted before getting into inmate's hands, compared to just 11% in FY10



In addition to physically removing cell phones from our facilities, a key component of our efforts to reduce contraband is better prosecution of cell phone cases when found on inmates or staff. In fall of 2009, DPSCS hired a new investigator for our Internal Investigative Unit whose sole focus is cell phone cases. The Department also opened lines of communication between our investigators and local State's Attorneys' Offices to emphasize the importance of taking perpetrators to court. During FY11:

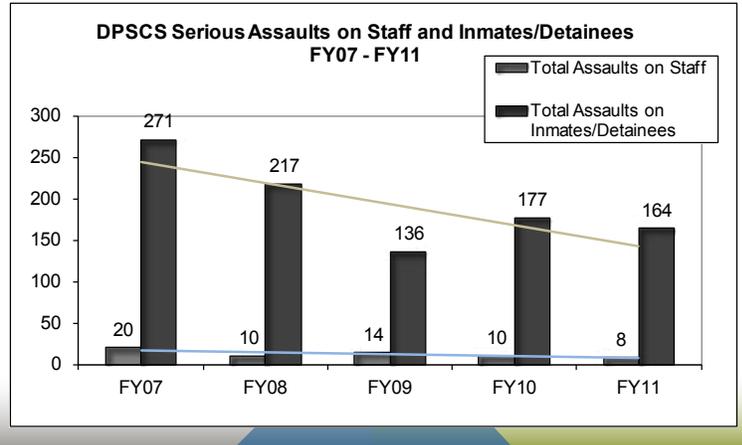
- 428 cases opened statewide since effort began in 2009
- 208 of those have had charges brought through end of FY11
- 137 went to trial with a 64% guilty conviction rate
- Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant announced September 2011 to help develop and prosecute cell phone cases in Baltimore City



### Safer Institutions

All of these security efforts have made our institutions safer than they have ever been. DPSCS' commitment to gang intelligence, contraband interdiction and prosecution of those who violate contraband laws have driven down the number of serious assaults (defined as incidents requiring more than basic first aid) on both staff and inmates over the past four years. During FY11:

- 60% decrease in serious assaults on staff since FY07
- 39% decrease in serious inmate on inmate assaults since FY07



### Community Supervision

#### Violence Prevention Initiative

The Division of Parole and Probation (DPP) continued its focus on targeting the most violent offenders under supervision in Maryland through the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI). DPP is on the ground and in the community proactively assisting local law enforcement, and using all available legal tools to keep neighborhoods safe – sharing intelligence with criminal justice partners and more effectively requesting revocation warrants on non-compliant offenders.



The VPI uses data-backed risk assessment tools to identify a monthly average of about 2,300 offenders as being the most likely to recommit violent crime in Maryland.

They are under Maryland's strictest supervision model, with zero room for error:

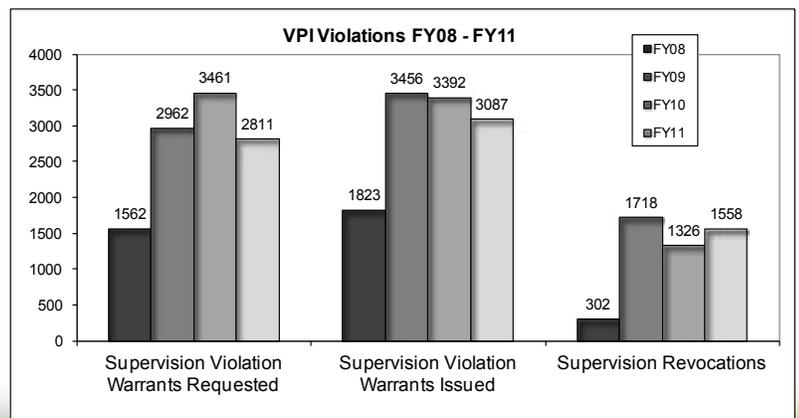
- More proactive supervision
- More efficient use of legal tools/partner agencies
- Increased warrant requests

#### WatchCenter

Better relationships with local police has led to greater warrant service on the state's worst repeat offenders and revocations on VPI violators over the last few fiscal years. We have imbedded Parole and Probation agents operating in Baltimore County, Prince George's County, Baltimore City, Salisbury, and the Maryland Coordination Analysis Center.

Through the VPI we proactively assist local law enforcement to keep violent offenders in-check by developing and sharing daily offender intelligence, resulting in more violation warrants being issued by MD courts and the Parole Commission. During FY11:

- 11,758 warrants issued statewide by MD courts and the Parole Commission on VPI offenders since tracking began in FY08
- 4,904 of Maryland's most violent offenders have had their parole or probation revoked during the same time period



### Metro Area Focus - Fewer DPP Offender Victims

Through the VPI, we are seeing less victims of violent crime among offenders under DPP's supervision in Baltimore City, Prince George's County and Baltimore County. When combining all three, since 2009 we have seen:

- 13% drop in the homicide rate of offenders under our supervision
- 14% drop in the rate of non-fatal shootings of offenders under our supervision

And in Maryland's metro region specifically – from Baltimore down to Washington, DC – which is often plagued by some of the state's worst crime levels, we have seen an overall reduction in homicides and violent crime:

- 6.2% drop in homicides
- 4.6% drop in violent crime

### Statewide Homicide Reductions

The VPI helped local law enforcement propel Maryland to double-digit reductions in homicides in 2008 and 2009. In CY10, Maryland saw its lowest homicide rate since 1975 when the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports program began.

### Parole & Probation Warrant Service

DPP's Warrant Apprehension Unit includes 40 men and women with special law enforcement training and the legal authority to execute arrest warrants issued by the courts and Parole Commission. The agents work with various warrant service task forces throughout the state but their main area of responsibility is to serve VPI warrants – although they do not serve every VPI warrant issued in the state – specifically those in Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Prince George's County. During FY11:

- DPP's Warrant Apprehension Unit's clearance rate (defined as warrants served, not adjudicated) remained at 90% for the second year in a row



### Collaborative Warrant Initiatives

In 2011, DPSCS participated in two warrant initiatives in Baltimore City and Prince George's County, helping police dispose of over 2,700 warrants. DPP agents joined with law enforcement at the local and federal levels to track down offenders of most concern to authorities.



Joining the Warrant Apprehension Task Force and the Baltimore City Police Department during the City's Warrant Initiative in the spring and summer of 2011:

- 879 suspects were arrested
- Detainers were placed against 138 suspects found to be already incarcerated
- 1,372 total warrants disposed

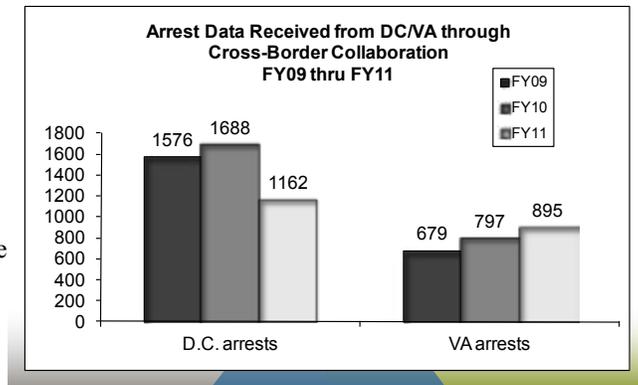
Joining with Capital Area Regional Fugitive Task Force, DPP agents bolstered efforts of federal and local law enforcement in Prince George's County Warrant Initiative throughout the summer and fall of 2011 resulting in:

- 803 suspects were arrested
- Detainers were placed against 268 suspects found to be already incarcerated
- 1,368 total warrants disposed

### DPP Cross-Border Collaboration/Information Sharing

Maryland works collaboratively with both Virginia (VA) and the District of Columbia (DC) to track the most violent offenders under our respective supervision as they cross in between jurisdictions. Prior to the initiative, Maryland probationer's illegal activity in other jurisdictions would go mostly unknown. Today, like the VPI, this collaboration allows jurisdictions to compare arrest data on a daily basis against names of those under supervision for possible matches and quick violations on high risk offenders when appropriate. During FY11:

- Data received on 2,057 arrests of Maryland offenders in VA & DC, of total of 6,797 arrests since inception
- In August, DPP also began sharing data with New York State - 51 arrests of Maryland offenders were reported in this first year of the partnership



DPP is also participating in regional gang intelligence collaboration meetings, state sponsored local initiatives such as Safe Streets, HEAT and CSAFE Teams, GunStat in Baltimore City and with federal officials through the EXILE program.

### Sexual Offender Supervision - Collaborative Offender Management Enforced Treatment

Under the O'Malley-Brown Administration, parole and probation has been at the forefront in the development and implementation of effective strategies for the management and treatment of sexual offenders through the use of Collaborative Offender Management Enforced Treatment (COMET).

COMET teams are placed throughout Maryland and include specially trained agents with reduced caseloads of 30 to one. Through this enhanced supervision sexual offenders are subject to clinical polygraph exams, computer monitoring and electronic tracking. In addition to agents, team members include stakeholders from the judicial, law enforcement, treatment and victim advocacy communities. During FY11:

- Only 1% of sex offenders on active supervision were charged with subsequent sexual offenses – 33 out of 2,446

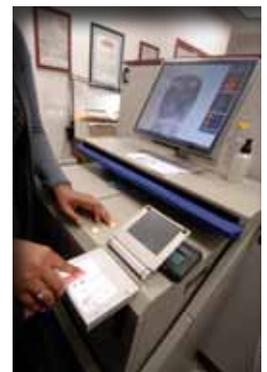
### Technology

During FY11, DPSCS continued to be a leader in advancing technology to help law enforcement identify and monitor offenders.

#### Livescan

Livescan machines are used for fast, positive identification of an offender through digital fingerprints and mug shots. Most recently, DPSCS began using Livescan for Parole and Probation intake – allowing law enforcement to ascertain a client's community supervision status on their RAP sheet, something that was not always available in the past. During FY11:

- DPP completed its statewide implementation of Livescan machines in every field office



#### Kiosks

DPP also rolled out statewide use of the Kiosk Reporting System for selected parolees and probationers. Kiosks allow agents to spend less time checking in certain low-risk clients, while simultaneously allowing them to better keep track of some high-risk offenders by mandating the kiosk visits in addition to face-to-face and home meetings. During FY11:

- Following a pilot in Montgomery County, DPP began using Kiosk reporting throughout Maryland
- More than 25,000 offenders were actively enrolled in the Kiosk system

## Dashboard

The breakthrough Criminal Justice Dashboard, brought online by DPSCS' Information, Technology and Communications Division in 2008, is a web-based clearinghouse of information on a criminal subject's history. Dashboard is available to local, state and federal law enforcement and pulls information out of more than 100 databases from 22 agencies into a single platform.

During FY11:

- Dashboard averaged approximately 27,000 queries a day from more than 2,5000 registered law enforcement professionals
- Added a facial recognition feature that increased usability – allowing law enforcement to upload a suspect's photo and get possible matches to make an arrest
- Added a warrant mapping tool that gives criminal justice users access to a live feed of all active warrants from the Maryland Judiciary. This is the first time in Maryland history that warrants may be searched and mapped statewide
- Received the Innovations Award from the Council of State Governments



## GPS

Utilizing passive GPS, a parole and probation agent can review an offender's location and travels during a prior time-period, looking for possible violations. GPS monitoring adds an additional dimension of surveillance, specifically for those under the VPI and sexual offenders – adding an increased level of offender accountability and verifying compliance with supervision terms, drug treatment programs, school attendance and even employment. During FY11:

- DPP utilized GPS monitoring on an average of 249 offenders daily

During mid-2011, an agent's careful examination of a sexual offender's GPS led to the offender having special conditions placed against him because the locations he was frequenting constituted potential violations of his supervision terms.



## Offender Case Management System

Designed to electronically track the demographic information, security needs and specific programming/rehabilitative requirements for every DPSCS offender from pretrial intake through release and into community supervision, the Offender Case Management System (OCMS) is a \$15 million investment that will create a single integrated web-based system to more effectively manage offenders. During FY11:

- OCMS debuted at the Baltimore Central Booking and Intake Center in October
- DOC modules began implementation in mid FY12, while OCMS is anticipated to be fully operational by the end of 2012
- Several local counties throughout Maryland will also use the OCMS system for booking and intake

## Teleconferencing

Teleconferencing saves fuel, time, and taxpayer cost. In the case of inmates, the security risks associated with transport, as well as the manpower necessary for such, are virtually eliminated. During FY11:

- DPSCS greatly increased the amount of teleconferencing – for meetings between headquarters offices and facilities, local offices and Annapolis, and even for some court hearings related to Inmate Grievance Office cases
- Inmates from western Maryland had their grievances heard in court without leaving their prison. The pilot project may be expanded to other regions – and to other court functions eventually
- The Maryland Parole Commission began exploring teleconferencing for parole hearings at local jails around the state – the first of which was held in Baltimore County in early FY12



# Believing In Human Capital



## Drug Treatment

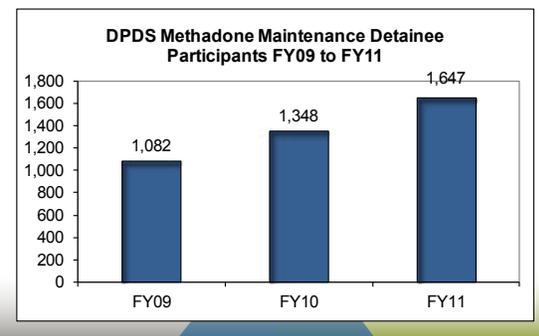
Through FY11 the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) continued to maintain a higher level of successful inmate drug treatment program completions since making it a priority in FY07, while also increasing available slots so that more offenders could take advantage of treatment options. During FY11:

- 2,205 offenders completed a drug treatment course
- 28% increase in available drug treatment slots since FY07

## Methadone Maintenance

In 2008 DPSCS launched the first ever correctional methadone maintenance program. Arrestees in need coming into the Division of Pretrial Detention and Services are continued on methadone therapy. Upon release, DPSCS works with the detainee to match them up again with their community-based maintenance program. During FY11:

- 1,647 detainees were continued on a methadone maintenance program, a 22% increase over FY10



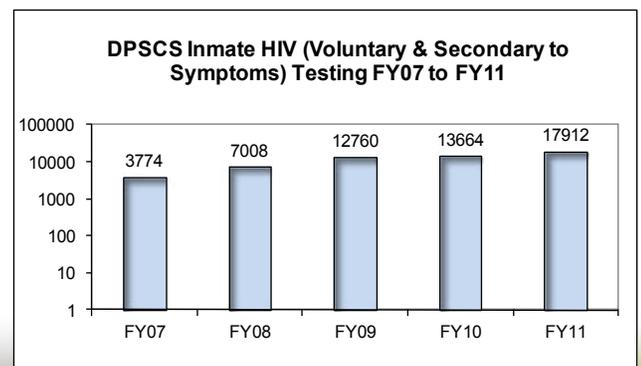
## Public Health

Since FY08, DPSCS has taken a proactive, surveillance-backed managed health care approach to caring for Maryland's inmate population. Inmate health can mirror the general public, but generally with higher instances of chronic and infectious health care issues because of drug use or other poor lifestyle choices, making it a public health issue for the state.

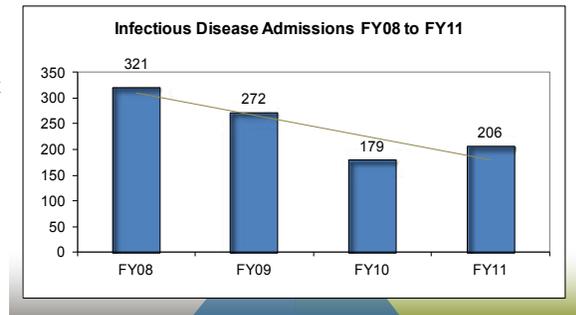
### Prevention and Control = Proactive Health Care

Through surveillance, constant education and outreach for both staff and inmates to increase awareness, the Department continues to be aggressive in diagnosing and treating HIV, diabetes, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, hypertension and cardiac problems among many other health issues. Prevention and control of these diseases is key to reducing both medical costs and affecting public health by stopping their spread. During FY11:

- Efforts resulted in a 374% increase in HIV testing since FY07
- At just 206, through early intervention in infectious disease cases, DPSCS has maintained significantly lower numbers of infectious disease hospital admissions compared to three years ago, with a 36% drop since FY08
- This reduction has saved an estimated \$1.5 million for infectious disease related costs over last year



- Real-time EKGs for cardiac care patients, not in immediate need of emergent treatment, allows for facility infirmary-based care rather than visiting emergency rooms
- DPSCS treatment protocols also utilize periodic exams and close monitoring of hypertension and high cholesterol in these patients as preventative measures



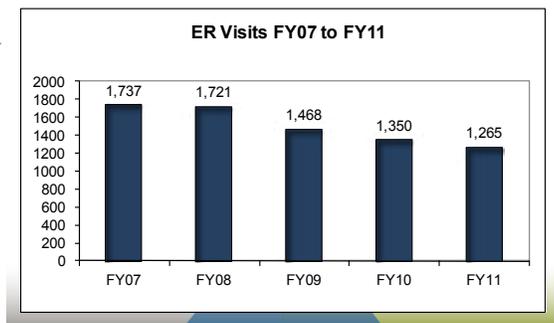
DPSCS’s Alcohol Detox program for new arrestees entering Central Booking allows staff to treat patients in-house rather than being transferred to an emergency room. During FY11:

- 1,674 arrestees and detainees were served by the program, both male and female

### Reduced Emergency Room Visits

These proactive health care approaches have helped reduce offender emergency room (ER) visits over the last four years. During FY11:

- 27% drop in ER visits from FY07 to FY11
- At a rate of 53 per 1,000 inmates, our ER trip rate continued to exceed National Commission on Correctional Health Care standards of less than 100 per 1,000
- A continued focus on reducing institutional assaults means trauma related ER visits have also dropped by 38% since FY08
- Also contributing to lower numbers is better trained staff performing in-house sutures and x-rays when able



### Correctional Education



Our partner agency – Labor, Licensing and Regulation – continued their oversight of correctional education this past year with a focus on enrollment and completion. During FY11:

- Average enrollment in academic classes was 2,154
- 93% of available seats were filled, up from 87% in FY10
- GED completion rate was 70%, with 702 offenders receiving a high school diploma after completing the GED course – an increase from 66% in FY10
- 850 offenders completed Occupational Skills Training classes, resulting in certificates in occupations such as carpentry, printing, and warehouse and distribution
- Occupational Skills class completion rate was 99.6%
- 3,451 students completed Transitional Service classes for a completion rate of 99.9%

### Vital Records

In an effort to improve the transition process for offenders returning to society, DPSCS has focused on equipping offenders with vital records such as a Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) ID, Birth Certificates and Social Security Cards. Records make securing housing, applying for employment and gaining medical assistance for instance easier, facilitating a successful reentry.

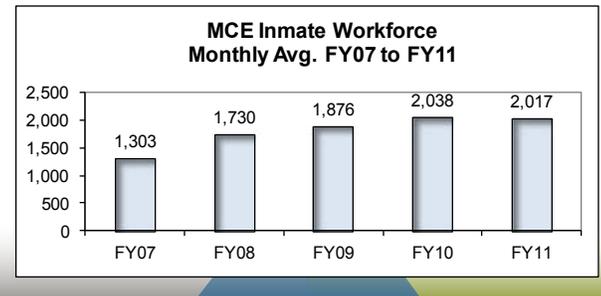
During FY11:

- 3,209 MVA IDs were issued to offenders either prior to or within 120 days after their release
- 3,808 offenders were released with a Social Security Card
- 3,877 offenders obtained a Birth Certificate prior to release
- 23% increase in the total number of IDs issued to inmates prior to release over FY10

## Workforce Development

Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE), the industry arm of the Division of Correction, continued to expand their job training skills to a record number of offenders. During FY11:

- MCE employed a monthly average of 2,017 offenders, a slight dip from FY10, but a 55% increase over FY07
- Provided 2.83 million hours of employment/training to this population
- Construction for a new Upholstery Plant at the North Branch Correctional Institution began this year, which when opened in 2012 will have the capacity to employ an additional 100 offenders and six civilian staff
- Began offering an 1812 U.S. Flag replica to commemorate the 200th anniversary and Maryland's involvement in the War of 1812



## Victim Services

As offenders pass through our correctional facilities and parole/probation supervision, or an individual applies to the MD Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) for financial restitution associated with criminal acts, victim services units are there to help crime victims navigate the process as well as keep them informed of offender whereabouts and any changes in supervision status. During FY11:

- After the development of an intensive curriculum in 2010, all parole and probation supervisors and agents received training on domestic violence and victims' rights issues
- CICB approved more than 1,000 claims for financial assistance and saw a 14% drop in the average number of days it took to process a claim over FY09
- By working more closely with the claimants to understand the process, CICB reduced the number of claims returned for incomplete or misinformation to fewer than 20
- 1,793 flags were added to offender RAP Sheets to indicate domestic related incidents following an initiative in FY10 to utilize technology to improve victim services by DPSCS' Information, Technology and Communications Division (ITCD) and the Family Violence Council of Maryland
- ITCD was also the main conduit to electronically notifying 6,455 petitioners/victims that law enforcement served a protective order following implementation of the new system in FY10 in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention

### A Commitment to Victim Rights' Awareness and Service

During National Crime Victims' Rights Week DPSCS not only reached out to the victim services community to increase awareness, but also received recognition for staff accomplishments. During FY11:

- Secretary Maynard received the Virginia Mahoney Award during the Governor's Victim Assistance Awards in April for his leadership in implementing a unique and creative approach to revamping CICB the previous year
- The Kaizen Team that examined and refined CICB's operations, which included staff as well as victim service stakeholders from the community, was also honored. They transformed CICB's direction and policy to allow for sensitive and timely interaction with victims who submit claims
- A Parole and Probation Victim Services Coordinator, a defensive tactics instructor from the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions and an employee from CICB were also honored by the Governor's Office for their individual efforts to improve victim services
- DPSCS hosted five regional Open Houses across the state that allowed victim service professionals and citizens to learn more about services available through the Department



# Public Safety Works



## In the Community, For the Environment, Rebuilding Lives

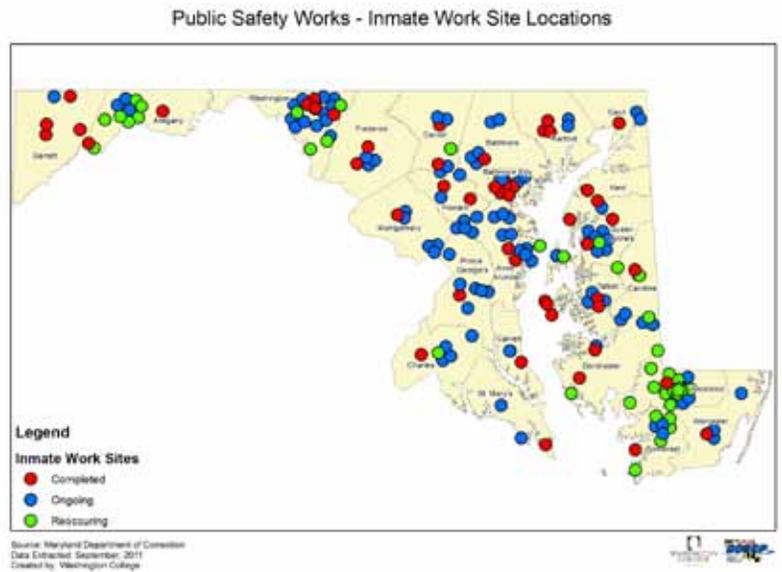
Public Safety Works (PSW) is a restorative justice program of the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) that provides employment skills as well as an opportunity for offenders to give back to the community they have harmed – a powerful and significant tool of rehabilitation.

DPSCS partners with other government agencies, community groups and non-profits to help them accomplish jobs that might otherwise not get done due to limited resources and funding. Projects range from cleaning litter off Maryland's roadways to building houses. During FY11:

- Approximately 400 pre-release offenders worked outside the fence on routine and special crews on any given weekday
- More than 705,120 hours were contributed to PSW projects across the state

PSW is also a bridge to meaningful employment for this population, helping develop basic everyday skills needed to be an effective employee such as learning to respect a supervisor and working as a team.

Praise for PSW has come from citizens, elected officials, our partner agencies and the offenders who get a chance to do something positive for society prior to their return.



## Community Revitalization

### Farm Gleaning

Maryland inmates picked produce in a unique effort between farmers, DPSCS, and the Maryland Food Bank. Farmers donated their land and crops, but until this partnership the Food Bank had no manpower to collect the fruits and vegetables that would feed thousands of Maryland's poor. During FY11:

- Close to a dozen farms, mostly on the Eastern Shore, donated part of their land for this effort
- Crews picked 250,000 pounds of produce



### Habitat for Humanity

One of PSW's longest standing partnerships with a non-profit, DPSCS crews first started working with Habitat by hauling sheets of dry-wall. Crews have worked in Montgomery and Caroline Counties as well as Baltimore City. Today, offenders are involved in various stages of the building process. During FY11:

- Pre-release inmates completed two additional homes in Federalsburg, where eight homes have now been built by inmates
- Inmates also performed eight home winterizations

### Flood and Storm Clean-up

Following several major storms in Maryland during the early months of FY12, DPSCS offered a helping hand to any park or town that needed assistance with clean-up. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) accepted a crew for Sandy Point State Park, one of Maryland's most popular public beaches:

- In two days, five men from the Brockbridge Correctional Facility filled seven dumpsters with logs, trees and debris that had washed ashore

Officials from Cecil County also requested a clean-up crew after waist-high waters left the town of Port Deposit covered in muck and debris:

- Public Works staffers were so impressed with the work ethic of a crew from Baltimore City Correctional Center they asked to retain the crew for 12 days



### Second Chances Farm

In a partnership with the Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation, DPSCS opened one of only eight inmate-tended thoroughbred rescue farms in the nation in 2009. Offenders learn all aspects of equine care, while horses that may have otherwise faced slaughter have a peaceful home to live out their days. During FY11:

- A new run-in shelter, funded by a private citizen, was built by offenders to allow for more horses at the farm



### MLK Boulevard Project

In a partnership with the City of Baltimore, the main westside boulevard downtown has a cleaned-up and newly planted median thanks to inmate labor, creating a better gateway appearance for thousands of visitors who enter downtown that way after exiting I-95 and the B-W Parkway.

### Veterans Cemeteries

DPSCS' first-of-its-kind effort using incarcerated veterans, who received honorable discharges, to restore and keep up state veterans cemeteries continues to receive high praise from the public as well as the state Department of Veterans Affairs. During FY11:

- Crews worked 15,000 hours at Crownsville, Cheltenham and Garrison Forest cemeteries



### Masonry Gateway Signs

Following the collection and cleaning of 70,000 bricks from the deconstructed Baltimore Coliseum, DPSCS began offering inmate-built Landmark/Gateway signs to local towns and communities. During FY11:

- The town of Sykesville was the first to accept – two 50-foot signs were completed this spring at the entrance to the Warfield Complex along MD Route 32
- Extending the occupational skills training offered behind the fence, offenders who worked under a contractor on the signs were students of a masonry class at the Occupational Skills Training Center



### Sustainability

#### Trees

Announcing a partnership with Governor O'Malley's Smart Green and Growing and Marylanders Plant Trees initiatives in 2008, DPSCS pledged that inmates would plant one million trees in four years. During FY11:

- Governor O'Malley joined DPSCS, DNR and the State Highway Administration to plant the One Millionth Tree in May at Merkle Wildlife Sanctuary
- 23,590 trees now line the new Inter County Connector in Montgomery County thanks to Maryland Correctional Enterprises (MCE)



#### Oysters

Pre-release inmates continue to play a significant role in helping Maryland repopulate its disease-ravaged oysters in the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries. Over the past few years, in partnership with Smart, Green and Growing's Marylanders Grow Oysters program, PSW crews have built 9,000 cages for a citizen growing program, as well as worked directly with DNR at the Piney Point Aquaculture Center to support spat repopulation. During FY11:

- Inmates from the Southern Maryland Pre-Release Unit cleaned 500 bushels of loose oyster shell
- Cut 69,000 feet of shell bag material
- Filled 17,250 bags of shells
- Contributed to a total of 25 million spat being planted under the partnership – reaching a total of 50 million since DPSCS began assisting DNR in 2010



#### Chesapeake Bay Grasses

Following an initial project in 2009, MCE contributed to erosion control along the Chesapeake Bay through the harvesting, growth and planting of shrubs and shoreline grasses. During FY11:

- 38,720 grasses planted in May on the rapidly-eroding Poplar Island

# Special Topics

## Giving Back

Across the state both employees of the Department, as well as offenders under the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS) supervision, gave back to a variety of non-profits and charitable efforts. During FY11:

- Maryland Correctional Enterprises' (MCE) main laundry plant donated its services to clean 8,500 bras that were a part of a breast cancer awareness fundraiser
- MCE's Meat Plant prepared 350 turkeys for the annual Bea Gaddy Thanksgiving dinner for the poor in Baltimore
- For the first time in a male facility, the Division of Correction (DOC) began working with Canine Partners for Life at the Jessup Correctional Institution to train puppies that will one day become service dogs
- Thanks to the outside-the-box thinking of DOC staff, inmates in all corners of Maryland held walk-a-thons and various other fundraisers, ringing up tens of thousands of dollars for charity, veterans and non-profit groups
- DPSCS employees raised thousands for hometown charity efforts such as Relay For Life and Day of Caring and Sharing events from the lower Eastern Shore to Cumberland
- 28 teams, a record turnout, raised thousands for Maryland Special Olympics at the annual Commissioner's Cup Tug of War and Run/Walk in June



- Holiday benevolence on the part of DPSCS employees included adopting families, providing small gifts for the children of inmates and giving complete meals to specially selected low-income families
- Metropolitan Transition Center staff continued their tradition of providing a hot breakfast, books and Santa Claus for the annual party at an elementary school that's surrounded by DPSCS facilities near downtown Baltimore
- Staff at several facilities used inmate-cleaned bricks to erect special memorial walls and other projects to honor law enforcement and correctional personnel

## DPSCS Population Basics

Characteristics of Supervised Populations End of FY11

	Institutional Populations			Community Supervision Populations			
	DPDS	DOC	Patuxent	Probation	Parole	Mandatory	DDMP
<b>GENDER</b>							
Male	2,901	21,595	386	33,004	3,851	3,995	10,928
Female	305	947	57	9,468	554	179	3,423
<b>OFFENSE TYPE</b>							
Violent	1,330	12,015	403	7,224	2,723	2,543	0
Non-Violent	1,876	10,527	40	35,248	1,682	1,631	14,351
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>22,542</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>42,472</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>14,351</b>

Notes: DPDS = Division of Pretrial, Detention and Services; DOC = Division of Correction; DDMP = Drinking, Driver Monitor Program. Institutional "total" populations and gender are based on manual counts as of June 30, 2011. The DPDS count is limited to non-sentenced (pre-trial) inmates. The DOC count includes all sentenced inmates no matter where they are housed in the Department. The PATX count does not include offenders at the Re-Entry Facility. The offense-type percentages for DOC and PATX were obtained from automated information systems and may differ from other published reports. The DPDS offense-type percentages were obtained from the Jail Daily Extract for June 30, 2011. Active community supervision populations based on active cases with an expiration date equal to or greater than July 1, 2011. Probation includes probation before judgement.



# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

[www.dpscs.maryland.gov](http://www.dpscs.maryland.gov)

410-339-5000

Martin O'Malley

Governor

Anthony G. Brown

Lt. Governor

Gary D. Maynard

Secretary

Printed by:



[www.mce.md.gov](http://www.mce.md.gov) ~ 410-540-5400